

SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

**INFORMATION REPORT**

25X1A

COUNTRY China/Manchuria

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT Port Information: Tsingtao, China and Dairen, Manchuria

PLACE ACQUIRED  
(BY SOURCE)

25X1A

DATE ACQUIRED  
(BY SOURCE)

DATE (OF INFO.)

RESPONSIVE TO	
1	2
CD NO.	
OO/C NO.	
ORR NO.	
DAS NO.	
OCI NO.	

DATE DISTR. *Nov 52*  
*5 Dec*

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPP. TO

REPORT NO. 25X1X

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS REPORT IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS **UNEVALUATED** INFORMATION

25X1X

SOURCE [REDACTED]

1. The master of a [REDACTED] merchant ship was interviewed on 18 Oct 52 and furnished the information set forth in the succeeding paragraphs.
2. Source stated that during August 1950 his vessel transported a cargo of cotton from Galveston, Texas to Tsingtao, China and, after discharging this cargo, proceeded in ballast to Dairen, Manchuria, where she loaded a cargo of soya beans for Rotterdam. Source stated further that on 1 Oct 51 his ship arrived in Tsingtao from Japan in ballast and loaded nine thousand tons of iron ore and 1500 tons of peanuts for Hamburg, Germany.
3. During both visits to Tsingtao, four LST-type naval vessels, about four thousand tons each, were observed at an anchorage, point (1) on overlay of US Hydrographic Office Chart No 2480, and a Chinese merchant vessel of about 500 tons having anti-aircraft batteries fore and aft, anchored at point (2) on overlay of H O Chart No 2480, was also observed. Cotton was discharged and iron ore was loaded by the use of "booms" at point (3); peanuts were loaded by booms at Point (9). He said a large army barracks was observed at either point (6) or point (7), the source being uncertain of its exact location. The Panamanian SS SAN ANTONIO discharged cotton [REDACTED] during the first visit to Tsingtao. A merchant vessel of British registry, name unknown, was observed at point (4) on each visit to this Chinese Communist port.
4. During the August 1950 visit to Tsingtao, source's ship was ordered to anchor at point (5) on overlay of US Hydrographic Office Chart No 2480. Two pilots, one of whom merely observed the other, and approximately 50 customs, immigration and police personnel boarded his ship at point (8). The radio room was locked and all cameras, binoculars, firearms and ammunition were collected by the boarding officials. Identification forms, including photographs, were issued to the crew members to be carried when going ashore. Similar security measures were taken during the second visit to Tsingtao. In addition, source was instructed by the Chinese not to approach Tsingtao beyond Lien Tao and Chi Tao after dark or before 0600.

ON1 review(s) completed.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

DISTRIBUTION	STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI				
--------------	-------	--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Information

25X1A

- 2 -

5. On the first-mentioned visit to Tsingtao the crew members visited a "nice" seamen's club, where they were subjected to considerable Communist propaganda. During the second visit all crew members were ordered by the Chinese to attend a daily lecture in the ship's salon. These lectures, praising "New China," and comparing conditions before and after the establishment of the Communist regime, were conducted by a Chinese officer who appeared to be in charge of the police. The lecturer spoke in Chinese, which was translated into English by another Chinese and then into Greek by source. Attendance at these lectures was mandatory.
6. Source stated that at Dairen a Russian pilot boarded his ship at the position indicated by the figure (1) on overlay of US Hydrographic Office Chart No 3231. Soya beans were loaded at point (2). A light ship was said to be located at point (3). A Russian naval vessel departed from the position indicated by figure (4) with a large number of Russian sailors aboard every morning and appeared to return the sailors to the same point every afternoon. A submarine was said to pass close aboard the deck area on two occasions; the source could not identify the submarine by type. Merchant vessels of British, Greek and Panamanian registry were said to be in port at that time. Source remembered the Greek SS SANTORINI as being one of these ships.

[Available on loan from the CIA Library are overlays of US Hydrographic Office Charts Nos 2480 and 3231, entitled "Asia - Coast of China, Kiaochow Bay and Approaches" and "Asia - China-North Coast, Kinshu to Koroku To including Kwantung Peninsula," respectively.]

- end -

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Information

25X1

0001

Approved For Release 2003/11/21 : CIA-RDP80-00526A005700220001-6

Approved For Release 2003/11/21 : CIA-RDP80-00526A005700220001-6



OCHI TA

②

③

Asia  
Coast of China  
Kiaochow Bay  
and Approaches

No. 2480

U.S. Hydrographic Chart

(1) 100

YANTAO